

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Petitions were presented by M. BRAMLETTE. Mr. GRAY, the rules being dispensed, moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to witnesses who were not examined heretofore, and such examination shall also be confined to the charges sustained by the House of Representatives and reported in the resolutions of that House.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the vote of yesterday, adopting the instructions (moved by him) to the select committee, be re-considered.

(A message from the H. R. announcing its action on sundry bills.)

And the question being taken on the re-consideration, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 20, nays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Duffin, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Taylor, Todd, Walker and Woodson—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Conner, Drake, Harris, Heady, James, Marshall, Newell, Slaughter, Swope, Thomas, Thurman and Wallace—15.

Mr. PEYTON moved a substitute for Mr. GRAY'S resolution, which the latter accepted, as follows:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to charges sustained by the House of Representatives, and for this purpose they shall examine or re-examine any witnesses they may think proper.

But the question being decided by the SPEAKER, (in consequence of the vote of re-consideration) to be on the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. CONNER.

Mr. PEYTON moved his resolution as an amendment thereto, in the nature of additional instructions to the committee; and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Secretary HARDIN.

Mr. CONNER presented an affidavit of Geo. W. Kouns, which was referred to the select committee on his case.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HELM, from the committee on the Sinking Fund, a H. R. act for the benefit of Henry Blanton and Robert Snell, executors of Carter Blanton, deceased, without any expression of opinion by the committee: ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. KEY, from the committee on Banks, a resolution rejecting the petition of sundry citizens, praying the location of a Branch of one of the Banks of Kentucky at Greensburg: adopted.

Also, a H. R. act to amend an act establishing the Louisville Bank of Kentucky, and an act incorporating the Merchant's Louisville Insurance Company: passed.

Mr. WALKER moved to suspend the orders of the day, to enable the committees to report: agreed to.

Mr. PEYTON, from the committee on Banks, a bill to transfer the duties of the President of the Commonwealth's Bank, and Agent of the Old Bank of Kentucky, to the First Auditor, and requiring certain duties of the First Auditor and Attorney General: ordered to be printed and made the special order for next Saturday.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a H. R. act to amend acts incorporating the town of Columbia, with an amendment: concurred in.

Mr. WOODSON moved an amendment, authorizing the citizens of Versailles to vote for a Chairman and Trustees, and requiring orders for grading streets to be recorded in the Woodford County Court: adopted.

The bill as amended, then passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of John Rogers and children, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, a H. R. act for the benefit of Hubbard B. Smith, deceased, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a H. R. act to incorporate the Lawrence County Coal Company, with an amendment: laid on the table for the present.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Jacob White, Sheriff of Fulton, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a bill to establish a chancery term of the Clarke Circuit Court: to be held the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in June, and sit five judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill concerning the Barren Circuit Court: a chancery term to be held the fourth Monday in June, and sit six judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding the Caldwell Circuit Court: to be held the first Monday in June and December, and sit eighteen judicial days: passed.

Also, a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Spencer to nine: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Addison, a slave of Greenberry Gaither, from the Meade to the Hardin Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of James C. Price and Mary C. Price, his wife: authorizes sale of land: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Sabina Turpin and others: confirms a sale of slaves: passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cook Benevolent Institution, of Louisville: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution of Enoch Stephens for bigamy, from the Jefferson to the Bullitt Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Joseph S. N. and James M. Dickes: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of William Smart: passed.

Also, a bill concerning private passways in this Commonwealth, with the opinion of the committee, that it ought not to pass.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the bill lie on the table till the first of June: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the petition of — Myres, and that leave be granted to withdraw it: agreed to.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Tho. Todd: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of citizens of the town of Athens, in Fayette, praying that the chairman of the trustees have a magistrate's jurisdiction: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of W. U. Thomas, of Allen: adopted.

Also, a bill regulating the terms of the Louisville Chancery and Jefferson Circuit Courts, and for other purposes: the Circuit Court to hold four terms each year, beginning the first Monday in March,

June, October and December, and sit six weeks, four of which to try civil suits, and two, pleas of the Commonwealth; and after the year 1846, to sit the first Monday in February, April, June and October: passed.

Also, a H. R. act reducing into one the several acts concerning the town of Danville: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Preston F. Samuels: rejected.

Mr. GRAY, from the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, a bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum: read first and second time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GRAY presented a memorial from Miss D. L. Dix, soliciting an appropriation for the State Hospital for the insane at Lexington, and also urging the necessity for establishing a new hospital in the Green river country, and moved the printing of 1,000 copies thereof: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN moved that the committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the Owsley county seat question, and that the same be referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances: agreed to.

Mr. TODD moved that the rules be dispensed to enable him to ask leave to bring in a bill: negatived.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

The Journal of yesterday being read,

Mr. A. JOHNSTON moved that the rules be dispensed for the purpose of taking up a bill from the Senate: but the House refused.

Mr. E. SMITH proposed the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, to-wit:

Resolved, &c., That the present General Assembly will, by joint ballot proceed, at 12 o'clock, on the 21st inst., to the election of the public officers of this Commonwealth.

Petitions, &c., were now presented by Messrs. MILLER, ABBETT and FORD: which were received and referred.

Mr. BOTTS, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the benefit of John D. Howard: providing for a change of venue for the prosecution against him in the Jefferson Circuit Court, to the Bullitt Circuit: which was read; and the constitutional provision as to the second and third readings being dispensed with, the bill passed.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARLAN reported the facts in connection with the claim of John Tilford, and asked that the same be printed: which the House refused.

Mr. H. then proceeded to report, without amendment, the bill entitled, an act to amend an act, authorizing a settlement with John Tilford, approved 10 February, 1845: construing the second section of said recited act so as to authorize a majority of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, to consummate the settlement. But, on motion of Mr. HAGGARD, the vote refusing to print the facts reported, was reversed, and the printing being ordered, the bill reported was withdrawn.

Mr. HARLAN proceeded to make the following reports, which received the action of the House, to-wit:

A bill to change the name of Mary M. Graham, to Mary M. McIntyre: which was withdrawn on the suggestion of Mr. PETERS, who said the bill had been superseded by way of amendment to a former bill passed.

A bill to change the venue in the case of the prosecution against Joseph H. Coleman: from the Adair Circuit Court, to the Green Circuit: which was read, &c.: and on motion of Mr. WHEAT, at the proper stage for amendment, the word "Green" was struck from the bill, and the word "Barren" inserted: and then the bill passed.

A bill authorizing the County Court of Marshall county to appoint a treasurer: passed.

A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act, for the benefit of Eliza A. Romans, approved February 13, 1844: [William Clark appointed her trustee, in the place of William Romans, who has departed this life:] passed.

A bill to establish a Mechanic's Institute at Paducah: [Trustees—James Long, Samuel Purcell, Whitfield Lett and others:] passed.

A bill for the benefit of the infant heirs of James Howe, deceased: passed.

Mr. DUDLEY, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported as follows, to-wit:

A bill, entitled, an act to allow an additional week to the term of the Ballard Circuit Court: passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the August term of the Hickman County Court to the Thursday succeeding the first Monday: passed.

A bill to repeal in part, and in part amend the act, entitled, an act, to amend the law incorporating the town of Hickman, in Fulton county, approved February 18, 1841: [repealing the 4th section, &c.]: passed.

Mr. BOTTS, from the same committee, reported a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Washington county,—providing for a reduction of their number to thirteen: passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the same committee, then proceeded with his reports, to-wit:

A bill for the benefit of Wm. F. B. Garritt and Rebecca Garritt, infants, &c.—Shelby Circuit Court may decree a sale of their lands: passed.

A bill requiring the Clerks of County Courts to perform certain duties: requiring them to make cross or double indexes to all books in which deeds and mortgages shall hereafter be recorded in their respective offices: passed.

A bill to extend the terms of the Cumberland Circuit Court: without amendment: to twelve judicial days: which was read.

Mr. HAGGARD proposed to amend by a section to change the time of holding the terms of the Monroe Circuit Court to the 4th Monday in April and October—to continue twelve judicial days: and after some opposition by Mr. BARLOW, Mr. BRAUNER proposed to amend the amendment by a section to change the time of the terms of the Whitley Circuit to the 3d Monday in March and September: which was adopted: and then the amendment as amended was rejected, and the bill was also rejected.

A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of New Liberty in Owen county. The bill is a copy of that sent up with the petition, except that it extends the time for the redemption of the lands forfeited for taxes, which may belong to infants and *femes covert*, to two years, instead of one year: passed.

A bill for the benefit of Robert A. and Mary P. Moffit: the Trimble Circuit Court may decree a sale of land belonging to the said infants: passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the resolution of this House directing an inquiry into the propriety of changing one of the sessions of the Court of Appeals to the month of December or January: reported a bill, to-wit:

A bill concerning the Court of Appeals: [which was read—fixing one session to commence on the first Monday in April, and the other to commence on the first Monday in December.]

Mr. HARLAN proposed two amendments, to-wit: first, strike out "December," and insert "October;" second, adding a section, to the effect, that process or writs of error, returnable before the Court of Appeals, may be directed to the Sergeant of the said Court and be executed by him; provided he shall not

charge higher fees than at present by law allowed to Sheriffs for such service.

Mr. STEVENSON proposed to amend the amendment by striking out the word "October," and inserting the word "January;" and also to amend the bill by striking out "April," and inserting "July."

Upon the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, some debate arose in which Messrs. STEVENSON, WALLER and COX sustained the affirmative, and Messrs. E. SMITH, HARLAN and L. COMBS the negative.

And then, under the force of the previous question, the House determined to strike out from the amendment the word "October."

And on the question to insert the word "January," the vote stood, yeas 50, nays 43.

And the question then being taken on the adoption of the amendment as amended, (which the SPEAKER said was equivalent to striking out "December," in the original bill, and inserting "January,") it was carried.

And the question being taken on the second amendment proposed by the gentleman from Kenton, to-wit: the change from April to July, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question, being on the adoption of the second amendment proposed by the gentleman from Franklin—after a few words of explanation, in which Mr. HARLAN was indulged by consent, and by request of the gentleman from Livingston, the amendment was adopted.

And then, after the order for engrossment, &c., the constitutional provision as to the third reading was dispensed with; and the question being: on the passage of the bill.

Mr. HARDY stood up against the proposition. It would place, he said, special inducements before one portion of the community to seek for then selves places upon this floor. One session of the Court of Appeals being fixed for January and February, lawyers, by becoming members of the Legislature, would endeavor to kill two birds with one stone—and being elected to discharge legislative duties, there would be a temptation that would frequently prove too strong for their nature to neglect their public duties for their attentions to their clients before the Court of Appeals—thereby protracting the sessions of the General Assembly and squandering the public money, &c. And amongst other cases of neglect of public business while representatives were attending on courts, he mentioned, that such was perhaps the reason why Kentucky was not represented by the vote of Mr. Crittenden in the United States Senate on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas. Therefore, it was his belief that the bill ought not to pass.

Mr. STEVENSON had a high sense of respect for the gentleman from Barren. He was so impressed to an uncommon degree, considering the brief term of his acquaintance with that gentleman. But he was astonished at the position which he had now taken; because the principle upon which he stood was hostile to our institutions, and by following it out he would strike a blow at the foundation of one of the main pillars which constituted the support of both his and Mr. S.'s political faith. What was the argument which the gentleman had adduced? It was that the people were not competent to discriminate between candidates to represent them! &c.

Mr. KELLY and Mr. MAYES opposed the bill. Mr. WALLER followed in favor of the bill.

Mr. L. COMBS. In reply to the intimation by the gentleman from Barren, (Mr. Hardy) respecting Mr. Crittenden's absence from the Senate of the U. States, when the question was taken on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas, Mr. C. said he would take leave to read to the House a private letter which he had this morning received from that gentleman, (Mr. Crittenden) in which he had incidentally explained the reasons why he declined voting on that question. He read only a portion of the letter, which was to the effect, that Mr. C. having opposed, on constitutional grounds, the resolutions of the last session of Congress for the annexation of Texas—although he now considered the question as a settled matter, he forbore, on the same constitutional grounds to vote for the consummation of a measure which he had regarded as unconstitutional in its inception. His doubts prevented his voting for the resolution; while, on the other hand, he did not feel himself required to vote against it, as a matter of duty; because the question, to a great extent, had become a settled matter; and because also it was his individual wish to see the admission consummated by the adoption of the resolution. He could not vote for it, without disregarding serious constitutional doubts; nor against it, without violating his wishes—wishes connected with an earnest conviction, that it was for the best interests of the country that this subject should be put to rest with as little delay, opposition and strife as possible. The letter further represented, that he, (Mr. Crittenden) had uniformly, by speech and vote, assumed all the responsibility of a frank and open and sincere course on the whole of this great subject. He had nothing to avoid or to gain in that respect; and would disdain any imputation of a design to evade responsibility by declining to vote on that resolution, &c.

Mr. BROWN followed in opposition: and, when he had concluded, the previous question was called and sustained by the House. The main question being, Shall the bill pass? it was decided in the negative, by yeas 34, nays 59.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred a bill for the benefit of landlord and tenant, reported, by way of substitute, a bill to amend the execution laws: which was read.

Mr. H. explained the object of this bill as follows: As the law now stands, if a landlord rent his ground to his tenant, and agree to take for his rent a portion of the crop, an execution against the said tenant may sweep the whole crop—including the landlord's portion. This bill provides, that where an execution comes against such a tenant, the landlord's portion of the crop shall not be leviable, &c.

The bill passed with an amendment of title, to-wit: a bill for the benefit of landlord and tenant.

The hour for recess having arrived,

Mr. KELLEY, by special dispensation, had leave to introduce a bill to amend the laws in civil and chancery proceedings: which was referred to a select committee.

And then the SPEAKER announced the daily recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Mr. PETERS, rising to a privileged motion with reference to the vote of Monday, by which thirty-four members were counted in favor of re-considering the vote of Saturday, by which the Governor was addressed in relation to the removal from office of George W. Kouns, a Justice of the Peace for Carter county. Mr. P. understood and argued, that, as the Constitution required a majority of two-thirds to carry such a proposition, it should be competent for one-third to re-consider such a vote; and more than one-third had voted to re-consider on Monday, when it was the decision of the Chair that the House refused to re-consider. This vote of thirty-four in favor of re-considering on Monday, was, to his mind, evidence *prima facie* that more than a constitutional minority on the question were dissatisfied with the vote recorded on Saturday; and, although no one on that floor submitted with more cheerfulness to the decisions of the Chair than Mr. P., yet now, as the most direct way of taking the

sense of the House on the question, and settling it at once, with the most perfect good feeling in the premises, he would respectfully take an appeal to the House from that decision of the Chair.

The question of the appeal was then discussed further by the CHAIR—Mr. COX and Mr. J. S. SMITH sustaining the Chair; and Mr. DESHA and Mr. HUNTON sustaining the appeal.

When, under the force of the previous question, the decision of the Chair was sustained and affirmed by yeas 87, nays 2.

Mr. HUGHES, from the Joint committee, appointed to examine into the condition of the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, now laid before the House a written report in behalf of said committee: which was received, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. HUGHES also presented the memorial of Miss D. L. Dix, setting forth the propriety of an appropriation of money for the improvement of the Hospital at Lexington, and the establishment of a Hospital in the Green river country: of which 500 copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. S. STONE, and after discussion by Messrs. HUGHES, HARDY, BARLOW, and HAGGARD, the vote of this day, by which the bill to extend the terms of the Cumberland Circuit Court was rejected, was re-considered; and on further motion of Mr. BARLOW, it was referred again to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KELLY, by special dispensation, and under instruction from a select committee, reported a bill to amend the law in relation to civil and chancery proceedings: which was read, &c.: the bill provides that any individual, amongst heirs, devisees, or distributees, parties with him to a suit, on coming forward and making oath that justice he thinks will not be awarded to him, or that the suit is being presented to the prejudice of his interest—that the court shall allow such individual to appear and plead by himself and counsel, &c.; and providing further that in cases where there are a plurality of persons, plaintiff or defendant, it shall not be necessary that process shall be served on all, nor on more than one, in order to go into trial; and providing that nothing shall be so construed as to operate on those concerned, but who may not be brought before the court, &c.

Mr. HUGHES. In consideration of the fact that this bill had been reported on the leave of the honorable Speaker, [Mr. Underwood,] to extend to him the opportunity of submitting his views, &c., Mr. H. moved that the subject be referred to the committee of the Whole, and made the special order for this day: which was carried.

And accordingly the House resolved into committee—(Mr. KELLY in the Chair.)

The bill being reported by the Clerk, Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD, illustrated the reason and the necessity of its provisions, by stating several facts in connection with his own practice.

Mr. PETERS proposed to amend by adding a section, to the effect that, where process has been served twenty days before the commencement of the term, the party defendant shall be required to appear and plead at the same term, &c.

Mr. HARLAN proposed an amendment in relation to the manner of taking depositions out of the State—prescribing interrogatories, &c., and embracing also the foregoing amendment.

Which amendments were severally read, argued and withdrawn.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the 3d section of the bill: negatived.

Mr. GLENN moved that the committee rise and report the bill to the House: agreed to, whereupon the SPEAKER resumed the Chair, and Mr. KELLY reported as directed.

The bill then passed.

And then the House adjourned.

From the Yeoman.

SPEECH OF MR. ELLISHA SMITH OF ROCKCASTLE, Delivered in the House of Representatives, Thursday, the 5th inst., on the bill to amend the Penal Laws.

[This bill is understood to have originated out of a controversy between the County Court of Franklin and the Court of Appeals, about the office of Jailer in said county.]

MR. SPEAKER:—The bill under consideration, it is said, originated from a conflict between the Court of Appeals and the County Court of Franklin, touching the relative powers of the two tribunals.

All laws, both civil and criminal, are based upon facts which have transpired rendering their enactment necessary or expedient—hence it becomes necessary and proper the case which generated the proposed act should be understood, with a view to remove the evil or correct the abuse if any exist.

According to the record it appears, that in June last, the County Court of Franklin removed the Jailer then in their employ and appointed another.

The removed Jailer sued out a writ of error from the office of the Court of Appeals, and made the appointed Jailer a defendant to his writ. The latter moved to dismiss the writ of error, because the Court of Appeals had no authority to interfere in the matter. This is the history of the case, as published in the public journals in Frankfort.

If there be error in the procedure, or offense in the action, it certainly rests in one of the two Courts, and not in the ministerial officers of either. The bill, though general in its terms, evidently is intended to operate upon Maj. Luckett. It proposes to punish the Jailer for not doing voluntarily, what was sought by the litigation, after the result shall have been made known to him. Why this total departure from civil proceedings, in both England and America? Is not the suit of the civil class? Who has overheard, before the suggestion contained in this bill, that an unsuccessful suitor ought to be, or might be indicted, fined and imprisoned, if he did not comply with the decisions of the Court of Appeals, even after it had been returned to the Court of original jurisdiction? The right to money or property can only be obtained through the regular process of law by the Courts. The right to office is not more valuable or sacred, than the rights of property, person or reputation. Why then, this innovation upon jurisprudence? The Clerkship of the Montgomery Circuit Court was not, in 1824, settled by legislative or penal enactments, but by the usual mode of litigation. There is nothing in this case extraordinary. This House has just settled a controversy between two gentlemen from Boone county, relative to a seat in this Hall, without inflicting a fine upon either. To hold unlawfully a legislative office is surely a greater crime than to detain the key of a jail. It is a waste of time to prove the offence described in the bill is unworthy of the punishment denounced; and the mode and means used to inflict it, are at war with the immemorial usages of law, and the genius of the government.

The Legislature is the grand inquisitorial power of the State, and ought to examine into the conflict between the two courts, and correct the abuse if any have been committed. This government—in all its departments, must be conducted in conformity to the requisitions of the constitution.—The highest as well as the lowest officers are subject to constitutional restraints and regulations.

Then it becomes necessary, before condemning

either court, to scrutinize the whole proceeding upon which the proposed law is based.

The fourth article of the Constitution establishes both the Court of Appeals and the County Courts, and defines most of their powers. To the former are given matters of law and equity, for decision. To the latter by the third article and ninth section of the Constitution, concerning the Executive Department of the Government, is given the appointment of inspectors, collectors and their deputies, surveyors of the highway, constables, jailers, and such other inferior officers, whose jurisdiction may be confined within the limits of a county. The classes of cases are entirely different. Those confided to the Court of Appeals are purely judicial, and those to the County Courts, executive. The one Court deriving its constitutional powers altogether under the article concerning the judicial department, and the other, the power of appointing a Jailer under the article concerning the Executive Department, thereby showing conclusively that the Court of Appeals undertook to reverse an executive act performed by the County Court. The question arises, had that Court any power either by the Constitution or the laws of the land, to examine into the legality of such an executive act by the County Court. The Constitution itself, explicitly declares that the powers of Government shall be divided into three distinct departments, and each of them confided to a separate body or magistracy, and no person being of one shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances therein permitted. Precedents from the Court of Appeals clearly prove that no writ of error or appeal lies to reverse directly an executive act, as may be seen by reference to the case of *Stonestreet* [now the Clerk of the Senate] *vs. Harrison*, 5 Littell, 161. In that case a Circuit Judge appointed his Clerk, but there was no writ of error to revise the appointment. Suit was brought for the fees of the office, and all that the Court could decide was that the plaintiff had a right to recover.

There was no opinion given by the Court to nullify the appointment. The next case was an appointment by the Governor of an Attorney for the Commonwealth, who moved to be sworn into office as such before the Lincoln Circuit Court, which motion was overruled; and the motion was brought to the Court of Appeals for revision; but the executive act of the appointment was not reversed and a mandate sent to the Governor, directing him to quash his appointment; see 1 Dana, 417; *Bruce vs. Fox*. Here is a case from the County Court, upon writ of error, to reverse an order displacing a Clerk and appointing another. Taylor *vs. Commonwealth*, 3 J. J. Marshall, 401. The Court were unanimous in the opinion given, and reasoned as follows: "The appointment of a Clerk is not, strictly speaking, a judicial act. Appointment to office is intrinsically executive. And, although the Constitution has confided to the Courts the appointment of their own Clerks, still the nature of the power is not changed. It is essentially executive, wherever or by whomsoever exercised. It is as much executive when exercised by a Court as by the Governor. It is the prerogative of appointing to office, and is of the same nature, whether it belong to a Court or to a Governor. The appellate jurisdiction of this Court is judicial. We can revise that only which is judicial. Neither a writ of error or an appeal will lie to this Court, to revise or nullify any executive appointment, or other executive act. If the Governor make an illegal appointment, or if any other depository of any portion of the executive functions of Government act erroneously or illegally in the exercise of its appointing power, the appointment cannot be set aside by a direct appeal to this Court; nor can an incumbent, who may have been illegally or unjustly supplanted by the unauthorized appointment of a successor, rectify the error, and procure his re-installment, by writ of error, or appeal to this Court to reverse the order appointing the successor, or superseding himself. But in such a case as the one now before the Court, the law does not give to any one individual any exclusive right to the office. The office is created for the public good. In conferring it, the only known power which is exercised, is executive; and in every determination, whether expressed or implied, incidental to the appointment, there was no display of any attribute of a judgment of a Court on the private rights of opposing individuals. The conclusion seems to be fair and difficult to resist, that this Court has no jurisdiction of this writ of error. There is no power to adjudicate on the order of the County Court in a direct proceeding to revise. The only authority which this Court could exercise over the act of the County Court, is incidental to its

from the court, under the Constitution? By what political process or moral argument is the result ascertained that the Court of Appeals should escape censure and the County Court be visited with the bitterest denunciations? Is it not marvellous to witness an attempt to punish an innocent Jailer who shall hereafter hold an office which he acquired by irregular or erroneous exercise of power in a court, whilst there is an entire silence in relation to those who, in open violation of law and the purity of the government, buy the offices of clerk and sheriff? If the object of the bill be to punish evil doers, why not apply its vindictive provisions to those who shall hold offices acquired in contravention of law, by purchase as well as by usurpation? Why not apply it to members of the Legislature, who occasionally, when canvassing, kindly loan money to promote their election? But then the war might be carried into Africa. Who is here that will rise and say, it is not as destructive to public and private morals, and purity and strength of the government, and corrupting and degrading in courts, and as fraudulent and oppressive to the people to buy an office as to usurp one? It is a perversion of the moral sense of mankind to impute crime to the jailer alone. To punish him for the supposed rebellion of the court, is nothing more than commutation of persons, instead of punishment in offences. If so, it is to be hoped the substitution may be extended to other than judicial personages. Let not the sage maxim be forgotten, that notes can be seen in the eyes of others, when beams cannot be discovered in our own. May not this Legislature abuse its office and power as well as County Courts and Jailers? The annals of this government furnish the answer. The complaint against the County Court of Franklin has not yet subsided, for resisting an unconstitutional attempt in the Court of Appeals to regulate and control the appointment of Jailers. What page of profane, civil or sacred history, shows any evil flowing from individual or official resistance to unlawful commands of superior or even supreme Magistrates? Was it resistance or submission to King John that secured the establishment of Magna Charta, the trial by jury, and the rights of Englishmen at Runnymede? Was it in the acquiescence of the commands of King George the Third, which led to freedom of government and enjoyment of the social rights of man? No; by long oppression the people awoke to a sense of danger and their wrongs, resolved to shake off the shackles that bound them, stand erect in their own majesty, worshipping no power save the common Father of All and the laws of the land. What led to the immortal Declaration of Independence and our glorious Constitution? Oppression and refusal to obey the mandates of the mother government. The sentiment which inculcates obedience in the inferior to the requisitions of the superior, right or wrong, was created by military despots, propagated by tyrants, and adopted by servile courtiers and fawning sycophants. Sir, I am for law and order. I will maintain the supremacy of the laws at all hazards, and the decisions of the Court of Appeals when they have appellate jurisdiction. But here is a constitutional question. The two courts, under the Constitution, are as separate as the poles, upon the appointment of Jailers. I regard the Judges of the Court of Appeals as high-minded, honorable men, and of high legal attainments. But I regard their mandate to the County Court as no more obligatory than a mandate from a military court.

Mr. Speaker, I heard the debate on this bill in the Senate. I thought I could see something of Whig and Democrat mingle in the debate. This I regretted. It is the bane of legislation. Regardless of party lines, I have examined the subject purely upon constitutional power. Col. Gorham is a Whig; Major Luckett a Democrat. Had I have been a member of the court, I would not have voted the removal of Col. Gorham for any man in Franklin county. I am a Whig, and I expect to die a Whig, though not a collar Whig. I like the name as well as that of Democrat. When our country's flag is insulted, we are all Whigs—All Democrats. All will fall in to the same rank, and, side by side, in the same column, march to the cannon's mouth and brave death in all its hideous forms. But the term Whig I like. It brought to my mind earlier reminiscences—the days that tried men's souls. Notwithstanding it was proclaimed on this floor by the gentleman from Graves [Mr. Mayes] that Rockcastle and Laurel were pauper counties; yet he was proud to represent them. They were paupers, by the Auditor's report, and why? They had ever paid their revenue due to the public treasury. This was praiseworthy and no dishonorable act of bankruptcy. I am proud to represent such a constituency. Under the flag of old Tip (not Tye), Rockcastle was presented by the ladies (God bless them!) of Lexington, by the hands of Gen. Combs, with a splendid flag, bearing the stars and stripes. Since that time Rockcastle has worn the proud title, "The Banner County." Whig as I am, Whig as Rockcastle and Laurel are, (whom I have the honor to represent,) they do not require at my hands to do what I honestly believe an unconstitutional act. If they did, I would resign and leave this hall.

Mr. Speaker, apprised that I should differ with some of my political friends, I felt it due to myself and to the country to explain the position I occupy and the reasons which control my vote upon the bill. I may be in error; but if I am, it is an honest conviction, after much research and thought.

We take the following characteristic anecdotes of John Randolph from Cist's Advertiser:

"During one of the suspensions of specie payments, in his day, Mr. R. was on a visit to New York, on business. He had occasion to present a check to a large amount for payment at the Merchants' Bank of that city, for which he refused to accept anything but specie, which the tellers of the Bank as obstinately refused to give. Randolph disdained to bandy words, with either clerks or principals on their conduct, which in his own way of thinking, amounted to swindling, but withdrew and had a hand bill issued at the next printing office, which in two hours was posted up over the whole city, stating that—

"John Randolph, of Roanoke, being on a visit to New York, will address his fellow-citizens on the banking and currency questions, from the steps of the Merchants' Bank, at six o'clock this evening."

"A crowd began to gather more than an hour before the appointed time, enlarging so rapidly and amply that before the time to address it had arrived, the officers of the Bank took the alarm, and finding out his lodging place, sent one of the clerks with the amount of the check in gold, which Randolph received with a sardonic smile and the apt quotation—*Charactem inculcat, autem reliquit*. He left New York in one of the stages which at that period anticipated day-light, and as he was hardly known in that city, the notice passed off for a mere hoax on the public.

"After leaving the Merchants' Bank, he called at the Mechanics' Bank to transact some money business there, involving a discount of a few dollars. Randolph, with his peculiar notions on such subjects, felt as if these had been stolen out of his pocket. He said nothing, however, until getting to the door of entrance, where the effigy of a huge arm swung as huge a hammer, he asked what that meant. 'The badge of our institution, sir, you know this is the Mechanics' Bank,' was the explanation of the teller. 'You had better take it down and substitute a currier's knife,' was Randolph's brief and bitter reply."

THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1846.

TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held at the Baptist Church on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

The Senate, on Tuesday last, instructed the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures to inquire into the causes of the failure on the part of hemp-growers to supply the Navy, under bids, with water rotted hemp, as advertised for by the Department, and to collect all the information that can pertaining to the preparation of hemp for naval purposes.

Mr. Slaughter is Chairman of the Committee, and will receive at any time, any communications or information touching the subjects. Those interested will do well to act promptly, as the Committee desire to make report on Tuesday next.

The Eastern mail due yesterday, failed totally like that of the day before.

The Fakir of Ava will, to-night, perform his wonderful experiments in magic, Brahmatanical chicanery, humbuggery, and all manner of amusing trumpery, in which he has already so delighted the public. He seems to have taken it in dudgeon, the high price for license inflicted by the Trustees, and has determined on a noble revenge. He performs to-night gratuitously, receiving nothing for himself, but allowing the audience to contribute to any benevolent purpose they please, what otherwise they would have given him. We hope he will have a great cram. Members of the General Assembly, and all respectable persons, invited. Tickets to be had at the Hotels. None will be given but to select persons of respectable character.

If there be a war with Great Britain, let not the Whigs falter; patriotism is a debt which every man owes to his country—Washington Union.

The Washington Union has been indulging in insolent language like the above, ever since he became the editor of Mr. Polk's organ. But for the ludicrousness of such language, coming from the source it does, it would justify any Whig who might choose so to do, in giving the writer or his master such castigation as the case would warrant. The Union is Mr. Polk's mouth-piece. Does Mr. Polk mean to insinuate that, in case of war with Great Britain, or any other power, the Whigs would falter, or that the Whigs are not as patriotic as the Locofocos? If he means this, the insinuation is as false and dastardly as his own conduct during the late war with Great Britain, when he skulked from place to place, as is positively asserted, to avoid being called into military service. If it is but the language of his mouth-piece, old granny Ritchie, it is in perfect character and keeping. Where was he, during the late war? We have seen it charged that he too, evaded the call of his country, when she summoned her chivalric sons to arms. Yet now the patriotism and courage of one-half the people of this Union are insulted by this official mouth-piece of the President of the United States. We have no doubt this language is sanctioned by Mr. Polk. His mind is so enslaved by partyism that he is utterly incapable of seeing any merit or any virtue in a Whig; and old grandmother Ritchie, who has no more personal courage and magnanimity than the President, is a perfectly fit mouth-piece for him.

Congress.—By the Louisville mail yesterday, we received a Baltimore Patriot containing the proceedings of Congress on the 5th. By the way, it is not a curious arrangement of the mail service that we should get an Eastern paper, due here, by the morning mail from the East, by the Western mail due at two o'clock the same day. The Patriot went to Louisville, a point fifty miles west of Frankfort, and came on here from that point. This is evident proof of mismanagement somewhere in the mail service.

Mr. Bell, of Kentucky, made a speech of an hour, on the 4th, in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain to terminate the joint occupation of Oregon. He advocated the notice, given in a becoming manner, as a peace measure.

A resolution was adopted on the 5th to stop the Oregon debate on the 9th. Mr. Gentry put a question to Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, which brought out a very important response from the latter. He acknowledged that the correspondence between the two governments on the Oregon question had been resumed. We consider this fact as almost tantamount to the speedy adjustment of the whole difficulty in an amicable, honorable manner.

The editor of the New York Tribune, after having passed some days in Washington city, writes as follows in his paper of the 4th inst.:

IMPRESSIONS AT WASHINGTON.—From the best data we could gather at Washington up to yesterday morning, we conclude that the diplomatic correspondence respecting Oregon was re-opened by Mr. Pakenham with a proposition that the last (published) letter of each to the other should be mutually withdrawn. This proposal being accepted at once re-opened the negotiation on the basis of Mr. Polk's offer to compromise on the 49th parallel, which Mr. Pakenham so gruffly rejected when made. It now became incumbent on Mr. Pakenham, in case his non-acceptance is persisted in, to make a counter-proposition, which we infer he has done, but of what character we are not advised.

We think Mr. Buchanan, having tendered his resignation of the post of Secretary of State, was nominated for the vacant judgeship, and we heard that his nomination was even sent to the Senate but withdrawn on the reception of Mr. Pakenham's new overture.—Mr. B. consenting to retain the State Department and make another effort to settle the Oregon difference. When this negotiation is terminated, whether successfully or otherwise, we think Mr. B. intends to resign, and we somewhat doubt that any nomination for the judgeship will meantime be made. It has been known to Mr. Buchanan's friends that he is tired of his present giddy and distracting position as the head of an anti-tariff cabinet, and will leave it on the first fair opportunity.

The House will vote to give the notice in a guarded and peaceful shape, when it votes at all on the subject, but is in no hurry to act. The Senate is apparently inclined to await the result of the pending negotiation before acting at all decisively. We doubt whether it will ever act on the navy enlargement bill—we are confident it will not pass it—before the negotiation is brought to some issue.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.—The Poughkeepsie American has made an excellent move in the following resolution, addressed to its brethren of the press and the people:

Be it resolved, by the people of the United States, That from and after the 22nd day of February next, the custom of adding "Esq." to the names of individuals—other than those entitled thereto by official station, be forever discontinued.

A cotemporary responds to it with a hearty amen, and suggests that the "Honorable's," and "Excellencies" be brushed away with the same besom of destruction.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of November, 1845, by the Rev. J. H. Logan, Mr. JOHN HERRIOTT to Miss URSULA EMERINE HERRIOTT, all of Scott county.

On the 21st of December, 1845, by the same, JOHN C. McROBERTS to Miss SUSAN E. BRADLEY, of Scott county.

On the 24th ult., by the same, ELI O. SMITH to Miss ANAGRAH R. JONES, all of Fayette county.

On Monday, February 9th, by the Rev. Wm. McE. Abbott, Mr. JOSEPH W. HOGAN to Miss MARY GARRISON, all of Jessamine county.

On Tuesday evening, February 10th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POLSBORE to Miss MARIANA RUPE, both of this county.

MORE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Literary Depot, (Commonwealth Office), a large supply of the "Life and Trial of Dr. A. Baker, a Lunatic, who was executed in Clay county, Ky., for the alleged murder of his brother-in-law, Daniel Bates."

Also—Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay, with many other new works not before sold here. Call and see.

February 12, 1846.

LOST.

SOMEWHERE near the Presbyterian Church, a day or two since, a gold WATCH SEAL. The finder will please leave it at this office.

Feb 12

BULL & ALDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

No. 81, 4th Cross, between Main and Market streets, AT THE SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING taken the house recently occupied by Messrs. J. B. WILDE & Co., we are determined to keep constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles, viz:

Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Turpentine, Copal, Japan, Gosh, and Black Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, Indigo, Madder, Window-Glass, Bottles, Vials, Glassware, Spices, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Snuffs, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

The highest market price will be given for Feathers, Grist, Beeswax, Lard, Tallow, Conspunks, Rags, Flax, Mustard, Clover, Hemp, and Timothy Seeds.

By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and respectfully invite you to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

With much respect, yours, &c.

BULL & ALDEN,

Feb 12, 1846—sess* No. 81, Fourth Cross st

TO THE PUBLIC.

MAJ. R. J. DUNN has the honor of announcing his arrival at Frankfort, from the South, and his intention of opening his MILITARY ARTILLERY, in the late Frankfort or Cut and Throat Street for Artillery, Infantry, and Private Gentleman. This sword is now the one used in all countries, combining the small sword with certain cuts, and giving a perfect knowledge of the sword-stroke in 15 lessons, the sum of \$8—per half his former charge, in consideration of general business. Mr. D. was the introducer of this sword twenty-two years ago, and has a copy-right. Leads from the age of fourteen taken, and, by attention, made able to attack and defend themselves fully against sword, stick, or stick, in one session. For further particulars see bills, and call at the Mansion House on Mr. D. or Mr. M. R. Stealey, and submit to the price. The price of the sword, and the members of the Legislature are respectfully solicited; and should there be a doubt of time in remaining here, Mr. D. will give a lesson before breakfast and one after supper daily.

February 12, 1846—31

J. S. MORRIS & CO.

DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.

WE have just received, per steamer Ambassador, Talma, and other late arrivals, fine packages, being a portion of our Spring Stock, and shall continue to receive largely during the season; and, as we purchase our goods from the importers in the Eastern cities, and exclusively for cash, we are enabled and determined to offer great inducements to the dealers, and solicit them to make an examination of our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. We will give the usual credit to punctual men, and receive kinds of country produce in exchange.

Louisville, February 12, 1846.

J. S. MORRIS & CO.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY PACKET

for Louisville. The steamer TOM METCALFE, JOHN A. HOLTON, Master, leaves as above regularly, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Apply to

January 10, 1846—d&w-tf. JOHN WATSON & CO.

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. Todd, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Monday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

January 12, 1846

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI PACKET.

The new and splendid steamer ISAAC SHELBY, J. W. Brown, commander, will ply as a regular packet between the above ports.

Leaves Louisville for Cincinnati, Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Cincinnati for Louisville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Freight or passage, on a splendid accommodations, apply to

A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky.

SWIFT & ROBBINS, Lexington, Ky.

LEVIN & FOSTER, Cincinnati, O.

January 28, 1846—d&w-tf.

STEAMBOAT KENTUCKY.

The new steamer KENTUCKY, Sam'l STEELE, Master, will leave Frankfort for Louisville, every Monday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Louisville every Sunday at 9 o'clock, for Frankfort, and every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, P. M. for the Harrodsburg Landing, and will leave the Harrodsburg Landing for Louisville, at 9 o'clock, A. M., every Thursday, and the Harrodsburg Landing, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight apply on board, or to

G. W. OWEN, Agent, Frankfort.

C. BASHAM, Jr., Agent, Louisville.

January 16, 1846.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

JUST received at the Literary Depot, (at the Commonwealth Office), a large supply of the following articles, viz:

Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, as far as the 5th number. Also, a large lot of Novels, Magazines, and other publications, in a cheap form.

January 20, 1846

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

Of Splendid Piano Fortes and Sofas.

Will be sold at public auction, positively without reserve, on Friday the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

AT TAYLOR & KENNAN'S AUCTION STORE.

Two Rosewood Piano Fortes, manufactured by L. Gilbert, of Boston, and warranted by him to be equal to any made in the United States. Profoundly music and also the best of the kind who wish to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine these instruments previous to the sale. Each Piano Forte has the patent action invented by L. Gilbert, and his guarantee will be given for each instrument. Also, at the same time and place, several fine Spring Seat Sofas. The proprietor will be present and superintend the sale. Terms, cash.

Feb. 11-21

TAYLOR & KENNAN, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

A first rate second hand ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.

Apply to

Feb 10—tf. C. G. GRAHAM.

W. & C. FELLOWS & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CONNECTED with Fellows, Johnson & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, New Orleans, Cash on hand, and on shipments to either house.

January 1, 1846

LAST NOTICE, POSITIVELY.

WE have heretofore notified the public of our obligations to the State, to settle up in full once in each year, and have requested the aid of the State, to settle them on or before the 1st day of November annually, to enable us to perform our engagements as aforesaid. We are now compelled to do so positively and for the last time, that those indebted to us previous to the first day of November last, must come forward forthwith, and close their accounts up to that date, or we shall certainly place them in the hands of an officer for collection.

Jan. 12, 1846—lawmind Agents and Receivers Ky. Post's.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Frankfort, held on the 7th day of February, 1846, the following order was made:

That the holders of property binding on Catfish alley, between Broadway and Clinton streets, be required to grade the same, under the superintendence and direction of the Street Commission, and to have the same done by the first day of May next.

H. WINGATE, Chairman.

Attest—JAMES W. BATCHELOR, Clerk.

Frankfort, Feb. 10, 1846—406-3m-v.

FRANKFORT FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE third session of this school will commence on the 2nd day of March next. The services of a young lady (who was formerly associated with the principal of this institution while conducting the female department of the Boone Academy,) have been secured as an assistant. The principal takes great pleasure in introducing and recommending her to the public, entertaining as she does, a high opinion, not only of her attainments, but her ability as an instructor. She therefore feels fully authorized to assure her patrons and the public generally, that no pains will be spared to impart such instruction in all departments, as shall qualify the young ladies for usefulness in whatever sphere they may be destined to move.

Mrs. MARY T. RUNYAN, Principal.
Miss MARY F. TOLSEY, Assistant.

February 6, 1846—sess.

CIDER! CIDER!—5 casks old Crab Cider, for sale at retail by D. & G.

CLOVER AND BLUE GRASS SEEDS.—20 bbls. Clover and Blue Grass Seeds, for sale very low by D. & G.

BLUE LICK WATER.—25 bbls. fresh Blue Lick Water, just received and for sale by D. & G.

20 KITS No. 1, Trimmed Mackerel, for family use, for sale extremely low by D. & G.

DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES can be had at DOXAN & GRAHAM'S, No. 3, Switzer's Row.

February 6, 1846—tf.

DODD'S FASHIONABLE HAT STORE, 144 Main Street, THREE DOORS BELOW FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.

The Hat is acknowledged to be an important part of dress; therefore it becomes interesting to learn where a gentleman will make article can be procured. I invite the citizens of Frankfort, and its vicinity, who may visit Cincinnati, to call and examine the quality, style and finish of my hats; feeling confident that I can give satisfaction.

Wm. Dodd.

January 12, 1846.

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH, Wholesale Principals.

No. 470, NORTH SIDE MAIN, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand one of the heaviest and best assorted stocks to be found in the West, of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glassware, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Snuffs, Choice Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Field and Garden Seeds, which were purchased on the very best terms, and are determined to sell them at the very lowest rates for cash, country produce, or to punctual dealers on the usual time. Ginseng, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Dried Fruits, Feathers, Lard, Mustard Seed, and all other Country Produce, received at the market prices in exchange for all goods in our line, or in payment of debts due us.

February 6, 1846—sess.

M'GRAIN & MERIWETHER,

No. 540, NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN, AND MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF STOVES, GRATES, AND CASTINGS, TEAPOTS, SADDLINGS, AND TOWERS.

January 1, 1846

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE keep constantly on hand, a very extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Indigo, Madder, and all kinds of Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glassware, Window Glass, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Snuff, &c., which we purchase for cash from the importers in New York and Boston, and are determined to sell at a very small advance for cash, or on the usual terms to punctual dealers.

IF Ginseng, Beeswax, Feathers, Flaxseed, Lard, any other country produce received in exchange.

January 1, 1846

HAIDEN T. CURD,

Wholesale Grocer, and Forwarding and Commission Merchant, 415, MAIN, BETWEEN 2nd & 3rd CROSS STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Beeswax, &c., &c.

January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of RICH AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, &c., consisting in part, of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches; fine gold and silver Chains and Keys; Pink, Cameo, Topaz and Garnet Breast-pins and Bracelets; fine Diamond and Garnet Finger Rings; Bar Rings; Gold and Silver Pens; Diamond pointed Gold Pens; Plated and Britannia Ware; Silver Ware; fine Cutlery; Corsets and Corsets; fine Grandclothes; and a general assortment of Watch Makers' Tools and Materials; Military Goods; Musical Instruments; together with a great variety of Fancy and Staple Goods—all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

Watches repaired and warranted for one year.

IF Old Gold and Silver taken at the highest price, in exchange for Goods.

HENRY FLETCHER,

No. 463, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE.

January 1, 1846

F. E. PUGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

No. 420, CORNER 6th and MAIN STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MERCHANTS, Travelers and Farmers, will find it to their advantage to call and see what bargains are to be had for cash. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the best market price.

January 1, 1846

JAMES H. REYNOLDS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

No. 15, W. L. STREET, LOUISVILLE.

GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.

January 1, 1846

WALLACE & LITHGOW,

No. 330, MAIN, NEAR PEARL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COPPER, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, and dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Block Tin, Zinc, Rivets, Tinners' Machines, &c., &c.

January 1, 1846

LOOK! LOOK!—NEW HAT STORE.

J. C. PUGH & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hats & Caps, 453, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splendid new store, No. 453, where will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly assorted stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in the West. Louisville has long wanted such an establishment as we design making ours. We have the ability and we now have the means necessary to carry out our improvements in the business, and it shall be a house where Gentlemen can always rely upon getting the very finest article, with the shape and style most suitable to the person, &c. In a word, our aim is to make this store an establishment as shall merit the patronage, and at the same time gratify and please the customer.

January 1, 1846

JARVIS & TRABUE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1846

RUPERT & LINDENBERGER,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NOW HAVE, and shall continue to have, one of the most extensive stocks to be found in the Western country, comprising a general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Spices, with a great variety of other Goods, many of which they import directly, purchased exclusively for Cash; to which they invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, Manufacturers and dealers generally—prices very low for CASH.

IF Country Produce of all kinds, or the usual time to punctual men.

January 1, 1846

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 416, MAIN ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH CROSS STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REMOVAL.—We have moved to the large and commodious Warehouse recently built by us, No. 448, Main, between 3rd and 6th cross streets, where we shall be happy to have a call from our old friends and customers, and buyers generally, and where we can offer them decidedly the largest and best assorted stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tobacco, Window Glass, Apothecaries' Shop Furniture, &c., &c., ever offered in the West, and at prices much below what these articles have usually been sold at in this country. The very exorbitant prices at which these articles were sold at in the large cities in the West, was a subject of complaint for many years; we were the first to reduce these prices, and the large patronage that we have received during the past seven years, is ample testimony of this fact; and to those who are disposed to buy goods at the lowest rates, we can say, give us your patronage, and we will certainly give you full satisfaction.

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

January 1, 1846 No. 448, Main street, Louisville.

H. D. NEWCOMB & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Jan. 1, 1846 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE.

Louisville Advertisements.

B. G. CUTTER & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

nos. 452, 454 & 456, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. HAVE now on hand a very extensive assortment of all descriptions of Dry Goods, suitable to the country trade, and which they will sell for cash or country produce fully as low as they can be bought in any of the Eastern markets, costs of transportation alone added. Their great facilities in obtaining Goods from the Manufacturers and Importers, at their very lowest rates, give them great advantages in the way of offering bargains to their customers, and Country Merchants generally would find it to their interest to examine their Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Their Dry Goods stock consists in part of the following, in all their different varieties, viz:

DRESS GOODS.

FANCY PRINTS—great variety and new in style, comprising the latest patterns thrown into market by the American manufacturers.

GINGHAMS—French, English and American Mousline de Laines, Cashmere de Cose, Balmaines, &c.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

100 bales Brown Sheetings, of the best brands made in the U. S. BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—20 cases Bleached Shirts, comprising all varieties of prices.

TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, &c.—15 bales Red Tickings; 5 bales Brown Drillings; 3 bales Canton Flannel.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Cloths, Cashmeres, and Vestings; Red Pading and Canvas Pading; Kentucky Jeans, plaid, blue, &c.; Red Flannels, Irish Linens; Alpaca, Merinoes, &c., &c.; White and colored Cambrics; Jacquets, plaid, striped and plaid; Cloth Moline, Swiss Moline; Bishop Lawn, Cap Nettings, Green Bettege; Bombazines, Worsted and Silk Serges; Apron Cloths, Black Wadding; Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c.; Blue and colored Sewing Silk; White and colored Spool Thread; Blue, white and colored Patent Thread; Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps; Buttons, in all their varieties; White and colored Silk Thread; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Combs of every description; Gums and worsted Superduces, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of GROCERIES, &c., which is always heavy, and comprises a more extensive assortment than can be found in any House in the West, and which they will always sell at the very lowest rates for cash or country produce, consists in part of the following, viz:

300 bags prime Rio Coffee;

200 " Java and Laguayra Coffee;

3 bales prime X. O. Sugar;

120 bbls. Plantation Molasses;

300 boxes Double Refined Leaf Sugar;

100 bbls. X. O. Long Sugar, different numbers;

Miscellaneous.
S. WEILER'S
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.
BROWN'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
HERE Fashionable styles are displayed.
Of art and taste combined.
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed.
To suit the varied modes.
Here Coats, and Vest, and Pants you view,
Of texture smooth and fine;
All colored with each rainbow hue,
To deck the form divine.
And Scarfs of every beautiful dye,
Artistic skill could trace.
To please the taste, delight the eye,
And twine the neck with grace.
And splendid Cloaks made a la mode,
To keep the body warm;
The richest dress which Fashion's code
Has given the family form.
Our ample stock we purchased low,
And paid the time down.
For they shall fit you to a T,
And shall be cheap to boot.
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;
To please the taste, delight the eye,
And when we've served with ready hand,
The times—that's all we ask.
N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,
They'll find what's better than they see.
For WEILER sets a new supply
OF CLOTHING every week.
January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.
KEEP constantly on hand, a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores—which they will sell at low, and upon accommodating terms as at any other House in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine articles and prices.
January 1, 1846

THE BRUEN HOUSE,
(FORMERLY DUBLEY HOUSE)
IS now kept by OWEN W. GRIMES, in a better and cheaper manner than any Hotel was ever kept before in the City of LEXINGTON, KY.
Meals, each, 25c.
Lodging, 50c.
Board, per day, \$1.00
Fire, 25c.
If I request Travelers and Ladies to call and stay with me at least once.
January 9, 1846

CHARLES MARSHALL,
(SUCCESSOR TO A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)
WOULD call attention to his stock of LAW, MEDICAL, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West. His MISCELLANEOUS STOCK comprises a very large assortment of the Standard Literature, as well as nearly every work which has issued from the press during the past year. The MEDICAL STOCK is very complete—comprising nearly every American Work, including many new and valuable illustrated Works in Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine, 4 vols. 8vo.
The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used at Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued at reduced prices, as the Reports, Vessy's Reports, Peck's Reports, and the Exchange Reports.
Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Reporter.
In THEOLOGY, will be found many of the Standard Works. The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.
All the current literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—A large assortment, comprising Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Pipes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violoncello, and other strings.
In STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Letter Papers, Steel Pens, Ink, Quills, Seal Wax, &c., as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Seals, Motto and other Wafers, Penknives, Scissors, Albums, &c., &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and other Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch. BLACK BOOKS of various qualities.
C. M. would call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers at a low price. Goods can be purchased for in any city West of the mountains.
These persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrust their commissions to C. M., may depend upon having their orders executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present. A liberal discount to Country Merchants, Teachers, &c.
For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols., strongly bound.
January 1, 1846

NEW HAT & SHOE STORE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS,
Frankfort, Ky.
S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Eastern Manufacturers, fine supplies of the most fashionable HATS and SHOES of every description, with a variety of Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.
Also, a general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES, cut to order, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.
January 1, 1846

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE,
CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
JOHN COGLE,
HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, singly or any given number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In his list of fare will be found:
BIRDS, TURKEYS, OYSTERS—fresh or pickled.
FISH, VENISON, SARDINES, PRESERVED MEATS, TRIPE, EGGS, &c., &c.
His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liquors in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who may favor him, he requests his patrons to call on him, and he will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious Epicure. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visitors, and citizens generally to give him a call, and be confident when they visit his house, they will not go elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand Champagne and Cigars of the best brands.
January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE,
No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.
DOXON & GRAHAM,
KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c., &c.
If given them a call and try their articles.
January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
J. F. & B. F. MEER,
WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they continue at their old stand, where they now offer a beautiful and well selected assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c., of the latest fashions, which they are determined to sell as low as such articles can be had in any Western market. They also continue to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see.
January 1, 1846

NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,
(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store).
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
T. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings; Lisle and Ashburn Laces and Edgings; Tarleton and Barred Mouselines, &c., &c. For sale at reduced prices.
January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.
J. S. WITHROW & Co.,
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT, (Between Mansion House and Capitol).
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.
January 1, 1846

WM. WHITEHEAD,
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shop is situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.
January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S
REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.
FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c. &c. Auction sales of dry goods regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close consignments. Goods, &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced prices, for CASH.
January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE,
ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEIGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
C. G. GRAHAM,
AT his old and well known stand, is prepared to keep a general assortment of all the modern styles, and at the most moderate prices. First rate Buggies, Hackes, and Carriages constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well fitted, and superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of Fish, Poultry, &c. Venison, Beef Tongues, Birds, Oysters, and other delicacies, every thing useful and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearying; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.
January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.
THOMAS S. CARTER,
HAVING purchased the stock of H. F. in the "Frankfort Restaurant," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete house.
"COFFEE HOUSE."
has opened the same under the name of the BOONE HOUSE. He will at all times keep on hand a full assortment of choice Liquors, Wines, &c. He will also keep on hand a superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of Fish, Poultry, &c. Venison, Beef Tongues, Birds, Oysters, and other delicacies, every thing useful and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearying; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.
January 1, 1846

BROADWAY HOTEL,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
W. H. KENDALL,
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his Table and Stables are kept up with the best market afford. He invites his friends and others to give him a trial, as he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public houses in the place.
January 1, 1846

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE,
No. 2, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the public, that he keeps always on hand a general assortment of articles in his line of business—such as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c.; also, Choice Tobacco, best Spanish Cigars, of all kinds; Shaving Soap, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Cologne, &c., &c.; which he will sell very low for cash, and call and see.
January 1, 1846

HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,
Shop on Wilkinson street, between Main & Broadway, FRANKFORT, KY.
WILLIAM M. TODD,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches. He keeps none but the best of workmen, and can do the most fashionable and elegant work in his line, and at a liberal portion of public patronage.
January 1, 1846

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW, FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFERS to the public a valuable list of BOOKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices, and respectfully invites those desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may be found,
LAW.
Dunford & East's Reports, Howard's Reports, Wheeler's Amer. Chy. Digest, Greenleaf on Evidence, Greenleaf's Overruled Cases, Starkie on Slander, Toller's Law Practice, Roberts on Frauds, Jones on Bailments, Pothier on Obligations, Gilman on Fecundation, Story on Promissory Notes, Story on Bailments, Story on Agency, Story's Equity Pleasings, Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Story's Conflict of Laws, Toller's Law of Executors, Thomas' Code.
ALSO—MOREHEAD & Brown and Lochmohr's DIGEST.
HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.
Hume, Smollett & Miller's Eng. Atlas's Europe, Gilson's Gibbon's Rome, Cooper's Naval History, De Tocqueville's Dem. in Amer. Murphy's Tactics, Putnam's Lives, Rollin's Ancient History, Josephus, Gibbon's History of Civilization, Mrs. Ellis' Prose Works, Webster's Speeches, Stern's Works, Teller and Guardian, Thiers' French Revolution, Goldsmith's Animated Nature, The Federalist.
POETICAL.
Byron's Works, Shakespeare's Works, Poets and Poetry of America, Burns's Poems, Landen's do, Amelia's do, Burns's do, Cowper's do.
RELIGIOUS.
Jew's Letter to Voltaire, Davies' Sermons, Buck's Religious Anecdotes, Smyth & Keble's Republicanism, Hist. of Westminster Assembly, Christian Catechism, Chalmers' Sermons, Difficulties of Romanism.
CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.
Anton's Classical Dictionary, Anton's Greek & Roman Antiq., Leverett's Latin Lexicon, Amos's do, Latin Grammar, Latin Readers, Anton's Virgil.
ALSO, Geographies, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics, School Readers, &c., by various authors.
January 1, 1846

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN, a first rate house servant, 23 or 24 years of age, with two children. Require at this office.
January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.
FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.
J. J. QUINN,
HAVING made the necessary arrangements, is now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Luggies, Phaetons, &c., &c. His shop can be found at the South end of Ann street, and is the shop formerly connected to the stage line.
All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the best manner. He solicits patronage.
January 1, 1846

WM. MATTHEWS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentlemen's wear in the most elegant style of taste and fashion.
January 1, 1846

WM. BRIDGES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
No. 3, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
IS prepared to execute work in his line in the most elegant style of taste and fashion. He gives him a call.
January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN—TAILOR,
TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
IS prepared to execute work in his line in the newest style and most fashionable manner.
January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.
C. N. JOHNSON—Tailor,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRUTCHER'S DRUG STORE, FRANKFORT, KY.
IS prepared to execute work in his line, cheaper than any other establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.
January 1, 1846

HEFFNER & GULLISPIE,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN WIGER & MANSION HOUSES, FRANKFORT, KY.
CUT AND MAKE to order all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the newest and most improved styles.
January 1, 1846

JOHN MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN AND COPPER WARE,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
KEEPS on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the low cash prices.
N. B. All kinds of work done in a line to order, in the shortest possible time. Repairing done cheap. Give him a call.
January 1, 1846

HARRIS & M'KENDRICK,
CARPENTERS AND HOUSE JOINERS,
FRANKFORT, KY.
THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both of either may be found, except when absent attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.
January 1, 1846

J. L. SAGE,
MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
BROADWAY STREET, ST. CLAIR STREET, KY.
REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.
January 1, 1846

TO PHYSICIANS.
Genuine Old Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy, for the sick, can be had day or night at
DOXON & GRAHAM'S.
January 1, 1846

NEW BOOK JUST RECEIVED.
THE Life and Trial of DR. ABNER BAKER, who was executed in Manchester, for the alleged murder of his brother-in-law, Daniel Bates, Esq., just received and for sale by
W. RHEX & ALDRIDGE.
Jan. 2

NAT. SIMS,
BARBER AND FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
Southwest corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Solicits patronage from the experienced and well known Barber, SIMS, ALEX., formerly of Lexington.
January 1, 1846

E. VAN KEUREN,
FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER,
On St. Clair street, two doors above the "Commonwealth Office," FRANKFORT, KY.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches, and he invites his friends and others to give him a trial, as he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public houses in the place.
January 1, 1846

R. KNOTT,
RETAILER OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
Corner South Main Street, FRANKFORT, KY.
(Between the Mansion House and Weiger House).
ALL accounts and notes due to me, and not arranged before the 15th January, will be placed in the hands of the officers for collection.
January 1, 1846

FRESH FRUITS, &c.
ORANGES, Figs, Raisins, Spiced Oysters, in whole and half cans, &c., &c., just received and for sale at No. 8, St. Clair street, by
G. W. LEWIS.
(Jan. 9)

CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.
MAIN STREET.
PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, in half and quarter bushels, just received per steamer Isaac Shelby, and for sale by
GRAY & GEORGE.
January 29

Frankfort Advertisements.
DOCTOR PHYTHIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson, adjoining John Baltzell's Hat-shop, where he may be found at all times, except when engaged in professional business.
January 3, 1846

DR. O. S. WILSON,
GRATEFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform the public that he is at all times ready to give prompt attention to any call in the line of his profession. Office on the West side of St. Clair street. Residence on Clinton, near the Governor's Mansion.
January 6, 1846

WILLIAM SAMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on the West side of St. Clair St. August 19, 1845—67-1.

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Courts of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuits, and at all times open during the business hours.
Frankfort, April 1, 1845—59-1

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, April 1, 1845—59-1

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to the care of any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for presentation before the bench of the Land Claims Law.
April 1, 1844—59-1

INSURANCE.
THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.
The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.
May 27, 1845—63-1

INSURANCE.
KENTUCKY AND LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in town or country.
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.
May 27, 1845—63-1

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c.
THE undersigned is now prepared to show a complete stock of his line in his line—invites his friends and the public to give him a call.
FAMILY GROCERIES.
30 boxes, N. O. Sugar; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee; 50 boxes Soap; 25 boxes Candles; 5 lbs. Lard and crushed Sugar; sifted and ground Pepper; Salsaparilla; Ginger; Alum; Rice; G. P. and Black Teas; Irish Moss; Mace; Cloves; Cinnamon; Mustard; Starch; French Soups; Pickles by barrel; Cat-soup, in bottles, &c., &c.
HAIRDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Locks, Latches, Screws and Fastenings of all kinds; Table, Pocket, Butcher and Cook Knives; Spades and Shovels; Shovels and Tongs; Butte Hinges, assorted; Axes; Hatchets; Broad Axes, &c.; Mill, Tannet, Cross-cut and Wood Saws—together with a general assortment of Hardware.
IRON, NAILS, CASTINGS, &c.
50 tons warranted Iron; 100 kegs cut and wrought Nails; 75 Plough Wines; Cast and Blister Steel; Ovens; Skillets; Pots; old Lids; Dog Irons, &c.
PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.
50 kegs pure Lead; 35 lbs. Lined Oil; Spanish Brown; Chrome Green; Litharge; Venetian Red; Madder; Indigo; Sperm and Lard Oil—also 50 boxes of Glass; 25 lbs. Putty.
LIQUORS, &c.
150 bottles old Brandy and Wine;
20 casks Champagne; 50 gallons Irish Whiskey;
8 boxes superior Cheiving Tobacco;
300 lbs. Salt, &c., &c.
If will trade for all kinds of Country Produce.
December 9, 1845—67-1
R. S. HOLTON.

BEN. MONROE,
HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a small lot of choice NEW BOOKS, standard works of the latest editions, which he offers to the profession very low for cash. Call at his office on Main street and inspect them.
April 1, 1844—59-1

BOARDING HOUSE.
THE subscriber, now residing in Frankfort, proposes opening a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
His residence is on St. Clair Street, adjoining the Court House, and only a few doors from the Bank. It is an eligible site, convenient for business men, and his rooms are retired, new and comfortable. He will accommodate a mess of eight or ten members of the Legislature.
BEN. LUCKETT.
December 20, 1845.

HENRY SAMUEL,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
HIS shop is nearly opposite the Public Room of the Mansion House. In addition to his professional business, he keeps constantly on hand the best Cheiving Tobacco and Spanish cigars.
January 1, 1846

PEN AND POCKET KNIVES.
OF the very best of Rogers' and Wostenholme's make, a large lot on hand and for sale at
JANUARY 1, 1846
TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

KENTUCKY REPORTS.
A COMPLETE set of the Kentucky Reports, (except Hughes and Speed, 1 vol. each) in good condition, for sale at
JANUARY 1, 1846
TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

FASHIONABLE HATS.
OF the newest style and best manufacture; a large supply on hand, and for sale by
W. M. TODD,
Also, Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Satchels, and Spectacles at the same place.
January 1, 1846

B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods, &c., which they will sell at reduced prices, as they are desirous of reducing their stock as much as possible before making their Spring Importation. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to give them a call.
January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.
No. 8, ST. CLAIR STREET.
A LARGE stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, just received and for sale at No. 8, consisting in part of the following articles:
No. 1, Boston Loaf Sugar, G. P. Tea,
No. 1, Boston Crushed Sugar, Old Java Coffee,
Load Sugar of three different Best Java Coffee, do
qualities and prices, Fine Apple cheese,
No. 2, Crushed Sugar, Western Reserve cheese,
No. 1, Powdered Sugar, Star Cakes, &c., &c.
No. 2, Powdered do, Sperm Candles,
No. O. Sugar of superior quality, Adamantine Candles,
Pepper, grain and ground, Mould Candles,
Squid, Starch,
Ginger, ground and race, Soap,
Nutmegs, Mace, Salsaparilla,
Imperial Tea, (superior), &c., &c.
All of which I invite my friends and customers to call and see, as I am resolved to sell as low for cash or to retail customers, as any one can sell the same quality of articles.
Nov. 25, 1845. G. W. LEWIS.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.
JOHN P. CANNACK, MAIN ST. FRANKFORT, KY.
HAS now on hand at his Cabinet Warehouse, a large assortment of fine styles Furniture of various patterns, and a large lot of good Chairs. The assortment consists of Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices.
Plain do do do do
Plain SIDEBOARDS;
End, dining, breakfast and centre Tables;
High post mahogany, birds-eye maple, cherry and sycamore BEDSTEPS—a good variety
Cane seat parlor CHAIRS;
Large rocking chair seat do;
Spring-bottom arm do;
Nursing cane bottom CHAIRS;
A large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns and a variety of prices.
J. P. C. respectfully invites attention to his lot of furniture and chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.
Dec. 9, 1845—67-1

DR. LLOYD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.
Constantly on hand, (at wholesale and retail) a full stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines,
GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, &c., &c. The purity and goodness of every article warranted.
January 1, 1846

STEALY'S
Drug & Chemical Store,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES.
If the purity of every article warranted.
January 1, 1846

CITY DRUG STORE,
NO. 1, MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ANN STREET, Opposite the Weiger House, FRANKFORT, KY.
DR. W. L. CRITCHER would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has, at the above establishment, a large and general assortment of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, BRUSHES, SPICES, SOAPS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY, (very extensive assortment), PURE WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. All of which he will sell at the lowest prices, and at reduced prices for Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit.
Prescriptions put up with neatness, care and accuracy. Medicines can be had at all hours of the night.
January 1, 1846

DENTAL SURGERY.
W. H. DAVIS, resident Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST, Frankfort, Ky., being permanently located in this city, respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of this city and vicinity. He has been educated in the most beautiful and scientific manner, and he is not only a first rate dental surgeon, but a first rate mechanical dentist. He has also prepared to insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, upon the principle of the late Dr. J. P. C. (where the circumstances of the case will admit it) after the latest and most approved method, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, from one tooth to an entire set, and in a style not surpassed anywhere. Teeth set on pivot, cleaned, &c.
Extracting done with the latest and most improved instruments, and with the least possible pain. All operations performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.
If Residence at A. Z. Boyer's.
Office on Main street, South side, near Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store.
January 4, 1846—1

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.
J. F. WARREN is permanently located in this place, and is prepared to perform all operations in the DENTAL ART, of the latest and most approved method, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, from one tooth to an entire set, and in a style not surpassed anywhere. Teeth set on pivot, cleaned, &c.
Extracting done with the latest and most improved instruments, and with the least possible pain. All operations performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.
If Residence at A. Z. Boyer's.
Office on Main street, South side, near Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store.
January 4, 1846—1

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE W. WALSTON respectfully announces to the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, that he has removed his shop on Main street, to the room formerly occupied by Google & Gray as a Confectionary Shop, and has established the Grocery of James Barnes, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.
All kinds of Copper and Tin work neatly made to order, at prices to suit the times.
GETTING BACK ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
All kinds of Copper and Tin work neatly made to order, at prices to suit the times.
August 5, 1845—60-1

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE."
H. G. BANTA, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, Main street, (over Boyer's Store), Frankfort, Ky. All kinds of imitations of Wood and Marble neatly executed.
January 10, 1846

Genuine HOARHOUND TAFFEY.—The best article for Coughs and Colic ever offered for sale here, always on hand at No. 8, St. Clair street, by
G. W. LEWIS.
January 6, 1846

BETTER STILL—TRY IT!
A NOTHER lot of E. Holbrook's Kentucky manufactured Tobacco, pronounced by connoisseurs to be equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the "Old Dominion," just received at Jan 23
TODD'S Bookstore.

BRONSON'S ELOCUTION.
ELOCUTION, or Mental and Vocal Philosophy: involving the principles of Reading and Speaking, and designed for the development and cultivation of the mind, and the improvement of the voice and the expression of the feelings. It is a new and valuable work, with the nature, uses, and destiny of man, illustrated by two or three hundred choice anecdotes, &c., by Prof. Bronson, A. M. M. D. For sale by
January 23
No. 1, Swigert's Row.

SPOILED OYSTERS.—One case just received and for sale by
JAN 29
GRAY & GEORGE.

BOSWELL'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY
OF LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, by which, not only the drapery, but the face and eyes are given perfect in all their beauty and expression. Together with his late and valuable discovery of coloring the background, which is universally admired, and so indispensable in beautifying and finishing a miniature portrait, that the artist's taste is never more in demand.
A favorable opportunity is now offered to the ladies and gentlemen of Frankfort and vicinity, to obtain Miniature Portraits in the most perfect style of execution, which life-like beauty, distinctness and accuracy, are acknowledged to be unequalled. Mr. Boswell has opened his Gallery at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over the Drug store of W. L. Crutcher, near the Weiger House, where he is prepared to receive ladies and gentlemen to take their likenesses in any kind of weather by affording him from ten to sixty seconds sitting. None need now hesitate in consequence of the heretofore objection to Daguerreotypes, viz. dimness of the eyes and reflection of colors. Mr. B. by his late improvement, pledges himself to give the eyes and hair perfect with all their brightness and colors. Perfect likenesses are warranted and satisfaction given before any charge is made. Mr. Boswell is prepared to give instructions in his late improvements, which are unequalled, and warrants all of his miniature portraits to remain for ages unfaded.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.
Jan. 3, 1846.

LARD WANTED.
500 KEGS Lard wanted immediately.
January 10, 1846
B. F. JOHNSON & CO.

WOODRUFF & McBRIDE,
NO. 15, JACOB'S ROW, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Also, Manufacturers of PLANES of every description. All orders filled at the shortest notice.
January 12, 1846.